



RICE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Rice County HISTORIAN

Save The Dates!

April 4, 2017

“History of the
Woolen Mill: Writing
Local History” with
Lisa Bolt Simons

April 22, 2017

“Walking Tour of the
Fleckenstein Brewery :
1856-1964” Lead by
Brian Schmidt

May 20, 2017

**RCHS Spring Flea
Market**
8am—2pm

June 9, 2017

An Evening out
with the
Koopmans Orchestra:
Dinner, Dance, and
Silent Auction
5pm - Social
6pm - Dinner
7pm - Entertainment

Think Spring!

RCHS Spring Flea Market

**Please join us—as a Vendor or a Shopper on
Saturday, May 20, 2017**

8 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Rain or Shine.

For more
information
about becoming a
vendor, call us at
507-332-2121



**Spring 2017
Volume 45
Number 1**

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Lake Monsters of Rice County

By Pauline Schreiber, RCHS volunteer and board member

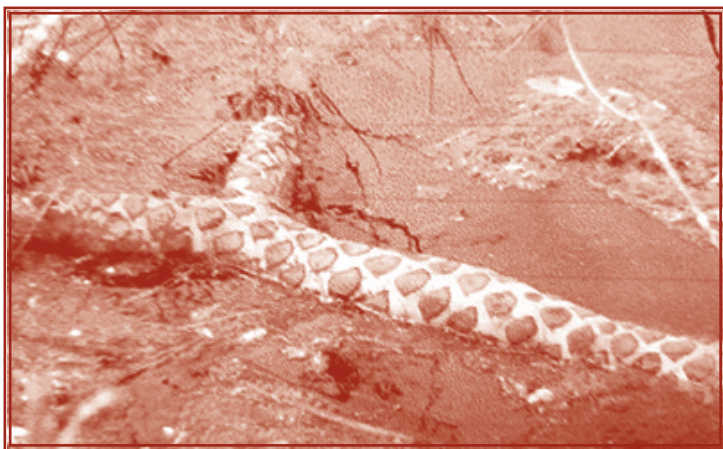
Many long-time Rice County residents are aware of the Lake Mazaska Monster myth from which a Shieldsville winter festival was created and held for a time in the late 1970s. But the Cedar Lake serpent is a tale few know about.

Thanks to the research of Morristown Historical Society's volunteer curator, Karen Schroeder, we are able to share the full story about the Cedar Lake Monster.

A report in the Faribault Democrat in 1898 tells of the capture of the Cedar Lake serpent. According to the story, George W. Murphy, for many years the city recorder for Faribault, had reason to go to the western side of Cedar Lake in rural Morristown Township to look at some land. Returning, he drove across the frozen lake, and when he was not far from the middle, his horse gave a sudden jump. Looking down, Murphy was startled to discover an enormous serpent frozen in the ice right beneath his buggy.

He pulled up his horse as soon as possible, and returned to examine the site. The length of the reptile could not be calculated, as only 15 to 20 feet was caught in the ice. Satisfied that it was dead, he procured an axe and cut out a section and brought it to Faribault to consult experts.

The section brought in was dark in color and streaked with yellow. It had no scales, but the diamond-shaped spots all over the dark skin appeared as if they were scales. The flesh was yellowish white and very coarse and fibrous. At the portion of the body cut out, which must have been near the tail, it was 3 to 4 inches in thickness.



Steps were taken to secure the entire body, which was thought to be enormous. The theory at the time was the snake floated near the surface and when a sudden change of temperature caused ice to form about the entangled

body, it died, frozen in place.

However, someone with knowledge of the plant life of Rice County came forth to turn the serpent tale on its head. The "serpent" was ultimately determined to be not a snake at all, but a fine specimen of a water lily root such as often floats in Cedar Lake and other lakes in Rice County. But to someone unfamiliar with lily roots, it could appear as a snake frozen in a lake.



Water Lily Roots—AKA Cedar Lake Serpent

So the tale of the Cedar Lake serpent died quickly, while the Lake Mazaska monster story lives to this day. The first reported sighting was in Shieldsville Lake in the 1870s by Dennis McEvoy, one of the proprietors of the Shieldsville Mills. While riding near the shore of the lake with his wife, he saw an object in the water which resembled a basswood log in color, but which was plainly seen making its way through the water like a sea-serpent or large alligator, according to an item in the Faribault Republican on Aug. 4, 1875.

Another sighting of the monster was recorded in the newspaper in 1886 by a Mr. Ellsworth, who was driving by the shore of the lake, and was quoted as saying:

"I was returning from a missionary trip through the country above Shieldsville, and driving along the banks of the lake. I noted a queer looking object about the middle of the lake. At first, I thought it was a boat that had been upset. The more I looked the more I became convinced that I was wrong. It looked to be about thirty feet long, about three or four feet across the back and middle. By degrees, I saw the thing had a head, which was of gigantic proportions. A little above its eyes were two horns running straight out about five feet long. The

part of the part of the body I could see was thickly covered with the loveliest colored scales one can imagine.

“When the monster would move its flesh, the scales would turn to yellow, blue, green and all other shades. Suddenly, the monster made for shore and looked to be coming right at me. I stopped my horses and watched. As it neared the shore and got into shallow water it got up on its hind feet and walked out into the road. I noticed on either side, low down were a number of little fins. It walked like a perfect ‘Mikado’.

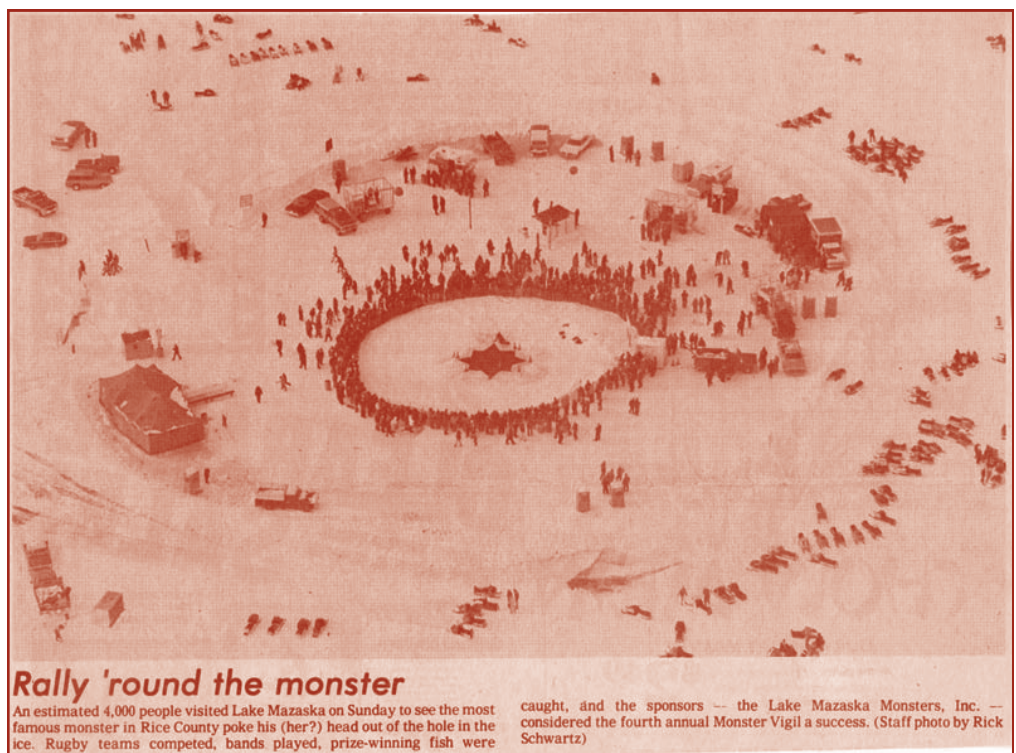
“Turning towards me, I noticed its eyes had a where-did-you-get-your-tangle foot expression, which caused me to sit riveted to the buggy. When the “horrible monster” noticed I was onto him, he rushed madly down to the water and disappeared.”

The next sighting was reported by Michael McMahon, an inventor who liked to partake of liquor. He saw the monster in 1889. He lived on the lake and while going to milk cows one morning sighted the monster. His account was:

“I saw something in the lake [Mazaska] that looked like a boat, bottom side up. I thought one of the boats had blown over by the storm the night before. I noticed it was moving, and the air was perfectly calm. I stood and watched it, and it moved along. I said to myself, ‘That is the monster in the lake.’ I went down towards its, and it was going in the same direction that I was going, along the shore in the north. When I got to where the cows were, it

was opposite me in the lake. I stood looking at it and saw it change course to the east; then it raised its head out of the water and turned it around as if looking around to see where I would go. It put its head down again and changed its course to the northeast and the farthest end of the lake. I sat down and milked my cow and kept watching it. I could see it in the north end of the lake until I got in the house.”

Ice fishing and snowmobile enthusiasts couldn’t resist turning the Lake Mazaska Monster into a winter festival. The Lake Mazaska Monster Vigil ice fishing event began in January of 1976 and lasted several years drawing several thousand each year. Event coordinators they even came up with a “monster” under the ice that would make several appearances in a hole in the ice during the January ice fishing event on the lake.



This was the story Karen Schroeder was researching that introduced her to the Cedar Lake Monster.

Morristown’s First Ice Palace

Morristown Rustler, February 26, 1889

Morristown’s first ice palace was completed Saturday night, and preparations are being made for a grand opening and storming tomorrow evening. The palace is located at the corner of Main and Division Street, and is 24 x 24 stories high, and from the dome, floats the United States flag. The north wall is decorated with the representations of Harrison, Morton, and Merriam. And on the west side of the palace stands the ice king. We were not permitted to examine the interior as we noticed a sign “no admittance,” but presume that will be taken down before the storming. The only suggestion we can make for improvement is that the corner block would be more attractive if it had been taken from Cedar Lake: in the vicinity of where George Murphy’s “enormous serpent” was captured, a description of which was given in last week’s Democrat.

Rice County Red-Cross Efforts During WWI

By Pauline Schreiber, RCHS volunteer and board member

This April marks the 100th Anniversary of the United States entry into World War I. When the fresh, young U.S. soldiers arrived in France that summer they would turn the tide in the war that would eventually lead to an Armistice Treaty signed by representatives of Germany, Great Britain, and France on Nov. 11, 1918.

The war had begun in 1914 between Germany and the Allies of Britain, France, Russia, Italy, and Japan. By 1917, and over three years of harsh, trench warfare, little progress was being made, for either side on land. However, Germany continued to dominate the seas with its submarine power, sinking passenger ships including the “Lusitania” carrying 128 Americans, many merchant ships. The US had tried to stay neutral but with each attack on ships, the pressure increased.

In January 1917, a secret diplomatic communication known as the “Zimmermann Telegram”, sent from Germany to Mexico was intercepted. In it Germany proposed a military alliance between the two countries, promising return of territories lost to the US if they joined the war on Germany’s side .

In February, 1917, Congress passed a \$250 million arms appropriation bill intended to make the U.S. ready for war. That action led Germany to sink four U.S. merchant ships the following month.

Finally, on April 2, 1917, the U.S. Congress approved President Woodrow Wilson’s Declaration of War on April 2, 1917.

In Rice County, U.S.’s entry into World War I prompted county citizens to help the war effort by supporting the Red Cross and its programs to aid soldiers.

In early 1917, before entering the war, President Wilson appealed to citizens, nationwide, for funds for the National Red Cross’s work with European war refugees. Wilson stated, “It is for you to decide whether the most prosperous nation in the world will allow its national relief organization to keep up its work or withdraw from a field where there exists the greatest need ever recorded in history.”

The Equal Suffrage Association of Faribault met on April 5, 1917, and voted to support the Red Cross in response to President Wilson’s appeal to Americans to help in the war efforts, especially aiding refugees. Members of the association

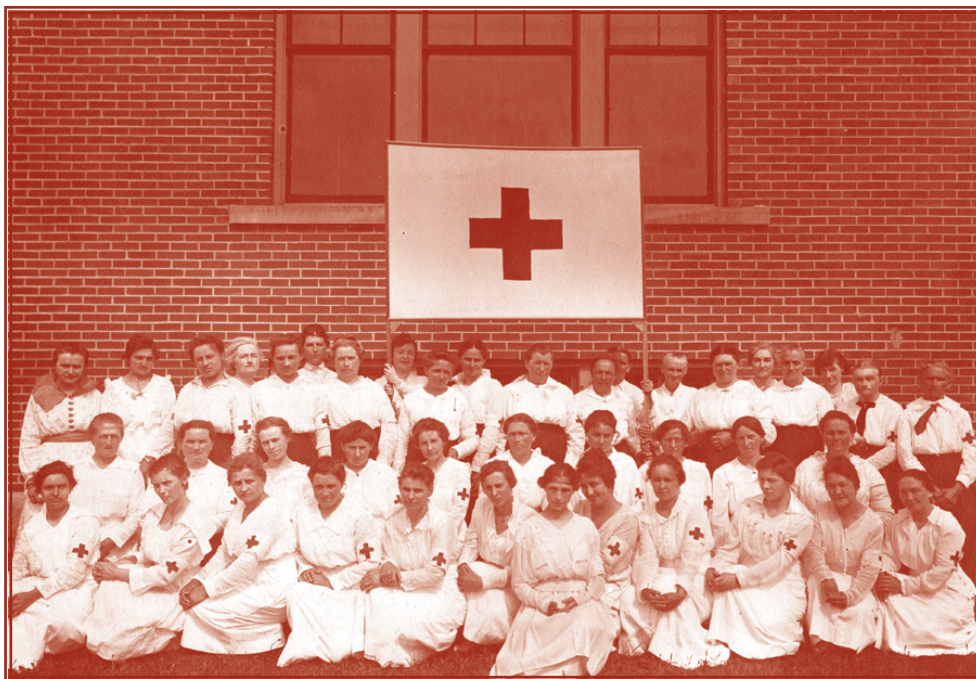
held weekly meetings to knit socks and make sterile surgical dressings, hospital linens and other clothing for soldiers.

Many groups in the community also got involved with fundraisers. Girls of St. Mary’s Hall (now part of Shattuck-St. Mary’s School) presented one-act plays for which they charged 50 cents admission. Faribault girls sold subscriptions to “The

Country Gentleman” magazine and turned a profit of \$94.50. They received 4 cents for every 5-cent magazine they sold, according to records.

Faribault’s Congregational Church women formed a working group, which added more hands to the organization’s work efforts. Other groups that sent workers were the Daughters of the America Revolution, the Deborah’s, Literacy Lapsers, Ladies Auxiliary of the Cathedral of Our Merciful Saviour, and teachers from the Faribault State Hospital, Minnesota School for the Blind, St. Mary’s Hall and Shattuck schools.

In June of 1917, the National Red Cross set a goal of raising \$100 million to help with refugee aid and support of U.S. troops. The quota for Minnesota was \$2 million and Faribault’s goal was \$10,000. In order to make Faribault’s goal, several



1918 Red Cross Women in Lonsdale

groups planned programs. One of the first was a Sunset Lawn Festival on the Faribault State Hospital campus sponsored by its auxiliary. The event raised \$300 and included folk dances by children who lived at the state hospital, a gypsy telling fortunes and dancing in an assembly room and on the lawn.

A social event was organized and held on Shattuck campus on July 27, 1917. This included a farewell party for the local National Guard unit that was leaving for active duty as well as a fundraiser for the Red Cross. It started with a parade of National Guard members. The parade began at the Armory on Central Avenue, passed in review in front of local Civil War and Spanish-American War veterans, and continued up to Shattuck School.

At Shattuck, something similar to a homemade carnival was held with a “ducking pond” and other entertainment booths, as well as refreshments sold. The \$600 raised was divided between the National Guard mess fund and Red Cross.

These and other local groups reached the goal of collecting \$10,000 for the National Red Cross effort. In addition to raising funds, by the end of 1917 local women knitted 350 sweaters, 350 mufflers, 350 wristlets and 350 pairs of socks which were sent to the soldiers. Those who had a sewing machine, made pajamas, hot water bottle covers, bed shirts, surgeons’ aprons, and prepared thousands of bandages, compresses, surgical sponges, and slings.

Ironically, as fighting wound down in the trenches in Europe, soldiers caught influenza at an alarming rate, and

spread it globally when returning home. According to records, the Spanish influenza killed more people globally than the fighting in WW I. An estimate of between 20 to 40 million people worldwide died in the epidemic killing many of those considered healthy and in the prime of life (between the ages of 15 and 34).

More than 100,000 Minnesotans served in World War I, with 1,432 killed in combat and 3,600 others dying from the Spanish flu epidemic that spread quickly among soldiers and spread to the civilian population in 1918.

Nationwide, the Red Cross grew from 107 chapters in 1914 to 3,864 chapters by 1918. Helping soldiers of World War I and the European refugees the fighting created spurred growth in the American Red Cross. It grew into the dependable “first-on-the-scene after a disaster” relief group that it still is today, worldwide.

It was not until Nov. 22, 1919, that Faribault volunteers officially renamed its group the Rice County Red Cross and received a charter from the National American Red Cross. About 100 women from the area were involved in the WW I efforts, according to minutes of the Equal Suffrage Association.

Ultimately, it led to the creation of Red Cross chapters in Northfield and Faribault, and those chapters would eventually merge into a single Rice County Red Cross chapter – an entity that would have a strong presence in the county for 97 years. The local chapter office was closed in 2014 when the American Red Cross, nationwide, reorganized.

Wanted: Volunteers

Is this a good time for you to volunteer? These are some of the projects which need assistance. Training will be provided as necessary. If interested (or if you know of someone who might be interested), call us at 507-332-2121, or just stop by.

Flea Market Volunteers: Volunteers to help during our Spring Flea Market on Saturday, May 20, 2017.

Gift Shop Update: RCHS has updated its gift shop. We are looking for Rice County artists and crafters interested in selling their items in the Gift Shop.

School Tour Volunteers: Volunteers needed to help share Rice County history topics in various RCHS buildings with local school children. School tours are most active during the month of May, (Training provided)

Rice County Fair Building Volunteers: Volunteers needed to staff outbuildings while they are open for the Rice County fair. (Training Provided)

Rice County Fair Demonstrators: Volunteers needed to demonstrate skills and crafts from the past such as spinning, knitting, woodworking, crocheting, tatting, sewing, caning, and more.

Website Design: RCHS is looking for a volunteer to help us redesign our website to better serve our visitors.

100 Years of Memories—Opal Bollenbach Wolf

By Pauline Schreiber, RCHS volunteer and board member

Opal (Bollenbach) Wolf is living her 100th year just where she wants – at home in a Nerstrand farmhouse where she grew up.

Wolf and her late husband, Kermit Wolf, served separate terms as president of the Rice County Historical Society, the only couple with that distinction. She served from 1968-1969; Kermit from 1961-1962. The Wolfs, when active in the RCHS, were instrumental in getting the Cannon City Episcopal Holy Innocents Church moved to the Rice County Fairgrounds in 1959.

“Members were enthusiastic about the project, but it took a great deal of effort to get the church restored,” she said. “When we took over the church, it had been vacant for 11 years so there were no windows. That meant birds were living in it. So one of the first things we did after it was moved to the fairgrounds, was to take the pews outside in the yard and scrub them down good, as well as scrub the floor.”

Luckily, Wolf said, all the light fixtures in the church were intact.

The society was able to collect enough donations to get the church moved from Cannon City to the Rice County Fairgrounds, she said. Andrew Story of Kenyon moved the structure. But it took just over a decade to restore the church before it could be opened to the public during the annual county fair.

Opal remembers a county fair, while president of the RCHS, when she was at the Holy Innocents Church “early in the morning to late at night.” It was an era before the RCHS had its current museum. [1950s and 60s]. So having the church, and the one-room schoolhouse next door to it at the fairgrounds for Historical Society programming during the fair, she said, “was great.”

Opal has a family connection to the church. Her mother, Florence Bollenbach’s cousins were the Greenvilles – the family that donated the land for the church when it was built in 1869 in Cannon City.

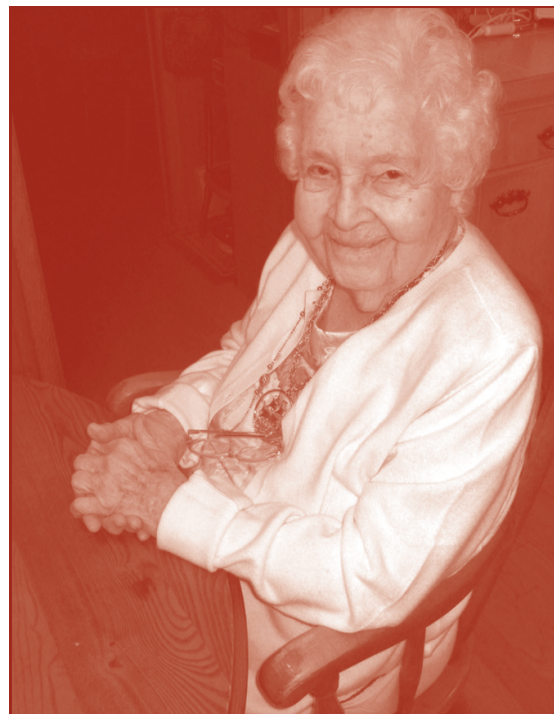
“Mom would go over to Cannon City to visit her cousin overnight and then Dad would pick her up and we’d go to church (at Holy Innocents),” she said.

So saving the little white Cannon City Church went right to Opal’s heart. The first Episcopal Bishop in Minnesota, Henry Whipple, from Faribault’s Cathedral of Our

Merciful Saviour, consecrated it in 1871.

For years, even after she was off the RCHS Board, Opal would volunteer during the fair, at Holy Innocents’ Church, often playing the organ in the restored church. And in fact, she last played the organ in the church during the fair in 2015.

“I’d play and people would listen. Then I’d tell them they had to sing along and get them singing,” she said, with a delightful smile on her face.



Opal (Bollenbach) Wolf

Deep Nerstrand Roots

Opal was born in Nerstrand on Nov. 8, 1917, to Milton and Florence Bollenbach. Her fraternal grandparents were Charles and Hannah Bollenbach, who lived nearby on a farm in Nerstrand. As a result, she developed a special bond with her grandmother, Hannah. So, when Opal married Kermit Wolf on June 4, 1941, in Nerstrand Methodist Church, she had Hannah as her matron of honor, and her grandfather, Charles, was Kermit’s first attendant.

“It actually was their 50th anniversary on the date we were married,” Opal said.

Her late husband, Kermit Wolf, grew up on a farm just a mile away from the Bollenbach’s farm. Both of her parents’ families and Kermit’s parent’s families were connected to Nerstrand and Rice County’s settlement days. With such a connection to the founding of the county, her daughter Lois Wolf Enger said, her mother grew up with a great love of history, especially local and state history, which she passed on to her children and grandchildren.

Lois, the youngest of Kermit and Opal Wolf's three children, remembers traveling with her mother a lot in 1958, when Opal was chairwoman of the women's division of Rice County for the Minnesota Centennial.

Lois was four years old, Opal said, so she wasn't in school yet," so she would take her along when she traveled to work on the Minnesota Centennial statewide cookbook. Opal has a well-used copy of that cookbook. In it, as one of the recipes from Rice County is her grandmother's, "Hannah's Molasses Cookies."

Hannah (Knopf) Bollenbach was a good cook, Opal said. However, her recipes did not necessarily have a standard measure in them. Lois showed her Grandmother's cup, which was a large coffee cup. So, Opal had to make a number of batches of Hannah's cookies before she was able to come up with a standardized "cup" and other measures for ingredients in the cookies.

Opal's selection of her grandmother as her matron of honor at her wedding showed the degree to which family has its importance to Opal. While she was an only child, and had just four first cousins, she still had family connections to many of the earliest Nerstrand settlement era families.

And, she remembers the joy of when a relative or friend would come for a visit, back in the days of her childhood. Time was taken for "visiting" with relatives and neighbors who stopped by and refreshments always offered to the visitors.

She remembers, too, the train that once traveled frequently through Nerstrand, stopping to pick up or deliver freight and farm produce, as well as passengers. It ran to the west of her family's farmhouse, the house she still calls home.

"Back in those days, there were lots of businesses in Nerstrand," she said. "I remember getting on the train on Sunday nights to go to Kenyon where I stayed so I could go to high school. It saved our parents a lot of traveling (to Kenyon)."

Dreams of teaching

Opal said she grew up with dreams of being a teacher. She attended Nerstrand School through her freshman year in high school. "Then, if you wanted to go on, you had to go to Kenyon High School."

So Opal boarded at a house in Kenyon with other country girls like herself and attended Kenyon High School. Their parents would pick them up on Friday night, but on Sunday night "we could take the train. I think it was 13 cents to ride it from Nerstrand to Kenyon."

After high school, she went to Northfield and attended St. Olaf College, graduating in 1939. After a year of post-graduate study, she accepted a history-music teaching position at Annandale. She remembers fondly that first year of teaching. Later in life, she would teach English, history, and special education in the Northfield School District. But after her marriage in 1941, she concentrated on raising her family.

Besides Lois, born in 1954, her other children are Faye Wolf Vork of Northfield, born in 1943, and son, Paul Wolf, born in 1950, an air force pilot instructor in Atlanta, GA. She has seven granddaughters, five great-granddaughters, and three great-great-grandchildren.

Her husband, Kermit, taught chemistry, physics, and mathematics in Montgomery from 1941-1946, then moved to Waterville where Kermit taught those subjects in the high school. At that time, Opal became music director at Nerstrand United Methodist Church – the church she grew up going to, and has attended all her life.

In 1956, the family moved to Northfield where Kermit taught mathematics, becoming chair of the department in 1957 and serving in that capacity until 1972. He passed away November 1, 1977.

"It was after dad died that mother (Opal) moved out here (Nerstrand farmhouse) to take care of her parents and never left," Lois said. "But really, she spent her life in Nerstrand. Even when we lived in Waterville or Northfield, we'd spend summers or weekends in Nerstrand (on the family farm)."



Continued from Page 7: 100 Years of Memories—Opal Bollenbach Wolf

Opal remembers, in her early days as music director for Nerstrand United Methodist Church, having choir practice, with several different choirs on Saturday nights. She and the children would stay overnight at her parents, and the attend services on Sunday with Opal conducting the choirs.

Her music directorship at the church lasted nearly 70 years. It has just been the last two year she has not been able to be an active director anymore. For many years, too, Opal would write or adapt existing plays for the church's youth Christmas program.

Opal is proud of her church continuing to be an active part of the community. She told how Nerstrand United Methodist Church's fall bazaar would bring people to Nerstrand from all over the state with people standing in line to get into the popular event.

Bologna Days

She remembers, too, driving her 96-year-old mother, Florence Bollenbach, in a Nerstrand Bologna Days parade.

And, how popular that local summer festival was until organizers could not find new recruits to put it on, and that ended the annual event.

Many of her memories of Nerstrand she wrote about in articles in "Our Town," a publication put out by the Nerstrand Commercial Club in the 1990s.

"There is lots of history to remember," Opal said. "Nerstrand had so many businesses when I was growing up. People would come in town on Saturday nights to shop."

Her daughter, Lois, said family members are betting on Opal living to her 100th birthday in November and have plans in the works for the occasion. For sure, the Nerstrand Meat Market will be the caterer, and Nerstrand United Methodist Church the likely site.

And Opal, with a smile on her face, is happy to have lived this long and is able to remember so much of Nerstrand's history.

ABIG THANKS to our volunteers!

These wonderful volunteers helped out by working on the Flecks Truck, hosting events, were speakers for programs, helping with exhibit installation and changes, helping with the collection (gathering, documenting, and storing for future use), helping with research, maintaining the research files and library, serving on our committees and the board of directors, and more. THANK YOU!!!

Dr. Roy Anderson
Wally Ahrens
Greg Barta
TerryBarta
Paul Beaumaster
Rick Billings
Dennis Blackmer
Bill Bongers
Karyl Brabbit
Richard Carlander
Pat Chappuie
John Chappuie
Larry Chavie
Timmy Capranos
Richard Cook
Loren Dahle
John Dalby

Jan Dalby
Roni Deschamp
John Dvorak
Andy Ebling
Tim Evans
Mike Fangman
Duane Flicek
Diane Flom
John Flom
Merv Floodman
Julie Fox
Bill Helling
Don Hora
Marlys Hora
Jeff Jarvis
Harold Jensen
Sharon Jensen

Charlotte Johnson
Joyce Karn
Lisa Karsten
Dawn Kline
Mark Kline
Tony LaVoi
Gary Meier
Pat Mensing
Dave Miller
Gary Mogren
Isabell Monk O'Connor
Pat O'Conner
Karen Olson
Steve O' Malley
Ron Parker
Carol Ponto
Larry Richie

LeRoy Rockman
Shirley Rockman
Arleen Roberts
Jeff Sauve'
Duane Schlobohm
Toni Schmidt
Brian Schmidt
Ione Schrader
Matt Schwab
Pauline Schreiber
Julie Underdahl
Mark Vickla
Peter Waldock
Brian Wilson

Volunteer Spotlight—Diane Flom

By Pauline Schreiber, RCHS volunteer and board member

Diane Flom of Faribault can't pass up visiting a one-room school museum when on travels across the country.

For roughly four years the retired elementary teacher has been a volunteer for the Rice County Historical Society, serving on its education committee, helping with school tours and showing the historic 1853 Alexander Faribault House to visitors.

Flom recently took over the chairmanship of the RCHS's Education Committee. The ommittee is seeking more volunteers to help with tours of the museum buildings when school children come for field trips.

The Education Committee's mission is to make area educators aware of how visits to the museum and its historic outbuildings can align with state social studies standards, Flom said. "We want to offer field trips that fit with what teachers need to teach their students," she said.

In addition to the main museum building, the RCHS has a log cabin, a one-room schoolhouse, a small church, and Heritage and Harvest Halls filled with items from early county businesses and agriculture, as well as the Alexander Faribault House. Field trips for school children are now designed to align with state social studies standards designated for the grade level of students on a tour.

"Those who volunteer to be spring school tour guides will be trained and supported by the education committee," Flom said.

The Education Committee has made contact with principals and other school officials, as well as held five in-service sessions for local teachers, working towards its goal of making

field trips to the RCHS Museum align with social studies curriculum, she said.

As an example, she used a first-grade tour of the Alexander Faribault house. "Compare and contrast life then and now, is what we do with students," she said. "What was life like in the 1850s when the Faribaults lived in the house compared to the houses we live in today. These questions and more are what we talk about with first graders. The concepts are easier than they sound."

Flom spent 40 years as an elementary school teacher in the Kenyon-Wanamingo School District. She grew up in Faribault. She and husband, John, lived many years on a farm in rural Wanamingo. Eleven years ago they moved to rural Faribault. The couple have twin daughters who are grown and five grandchildren.

When she was growing up, Flom said, she thought history was boring. Teachers made students memorize lots of dates and information. "I never got the connection of history to my life," she said. "History shouldn't be boring. It should be fun and relevant and I want to share that with students and my own grandchildren."

Flom enjoys being a volunteer for the RCHS because of the opportunity it presents to be with young people, something she found she missed after retiring from teaching.

She hopes others who enjoy working with children volunteer to be school tour guides, or even join the RCHS Education Committee.

Those interested can call the RCHS at 332-2121.



Diane Flom at a one-room school while traveling

RECENT ACCESSIONS

This is a list of items that have been fully processed and entered into our collections database. Many items donated recently are still in process and will be listed in future newsletters.

Dr. Roy Anderson: Reference books on Minnesota and Native American History

Jolene Beckman-Sternhager: 1926 Confirmation Certificate

Harriet Berg: Photo of GAR encampment in Northfield area, c. 1890s

Brenda Bernau: School books and teachers' guides from the 1950s and 60s

Marvin Bottke: Documents from the "American Federation of Musicians"; manuscript "On Lively 3rd Street"; advertising items for the "Golden Tones" and "Starvin' Marvin"

Don Brinda: US Air Force uniform from the Vietnam era

Sally Budde: A cross purchased by Mrs. Archibald of Dundas and given to Clara Elizabeth "Dolly" Taylor

Ann Carey-Trenda: WWII Local Newspapers

Dale Caron: Advertisements for "Bustin' Loose Band" and "Dead End" band

John Chappuie: Military bag

Loren Dahle: Books and documents from his time in Vietnam; and two Montgomery Ward catalogs

Audrey DeMann: Two regional telephone books; Minnesota Historical Society Magazine featuring the Faribault House; and the 2001 Daily News "Profile" magazine

Loren Dahle & Bill Helling: Anderson's Nursery winch

Tom Dillon: Documents and photos from Hotel Faribault

Andy Ebling: Framed Picture of The Ernst Fleckenstein Brewery Co. employees. c. 1900

Faribo Farm & Home Supply: Calendar

Diane Flom: Faribault Class of 1966 - 50th Reunion Book

Marian Hagel: 1901 map of Faribault

Carol Harper: Baptismal dress, Falcon's hand towel, kitchen tools c 1900, farm machinery books, Rice County Political Campaign items, Rural School Dist. 65 (Forest Township) items

Jean Mary Hale: PirkI Implement (John Deere) photos and information

Gene Hartman: Poster and business cards for "The Revelles"; "Greasy Gordy and The Gear Grinders"; and "The Taffy Afare"

Bill Helling: 1930s Men's personal care items; 1967 women's hairdryer; items advertising local businesses

Donald Hora: Agricultural items; household items; advertising from local businesses; personal care items

Jennifer Huebscher: Collection of images taken by Rice County Photographers including CJ Melin, WW Haber, EN James, E Hoerger, Ira E. Sumner, and FC Bingham

Winnie Hughes: US Postage stamp featuring Nursing

Teresa Jensen, City of Northfield: Book on the history of the Northfield Public Library, 2016

Clifford Johnson: Recording of the Northfield High School Stage Band

Robert Jones: Child's desk and rocking chair (and much more still to be processed)

Tom Lamb, Carleton College Archives: Book on history of Carleton College Chapel

Jim Langevin: Political buttons and bumper stickers; Faribault Jaycees program; local brochures; written history of the Faribault High School; 1986 Heritage Days brochure; and hand-cranked sewing machine

George LaRoche: WWI Last Mans' Club records from Faribault including photos and member surveys

George Leppert: Photos, music CDs, and written history of local bands, "The Artisans" and "The Leopards"

Monica Lonergan: Commemorative plate

Jack Luedke: Posters and Business Cards from "The Weekenders"

Gary Meier: "The Snow Cruiser" magazine

Pamela Moe: Book and photos of Faribault and the Fleckenstein Brewery

Joan Nordquist: Newspaper article

Pat Novak: Membership cards from "Musicians Protective Association"; Posters, photos, and articles for "Freddy Miller and The Travel Ons"; "The Weekenders"; "The Outcasts"; "The Fenpegs"; "Changing Times"; and "The Country Stringbusters"

Lyle Olson: 2016 Calendar

Richard Punchcard: History of the GAR in Minnesota

Dean Purdie: Steam tractor photos

<p>John Radtke: 1936 Fbo High School yearbook</p> <p>Jim Reichert, St. Vincent DePaul: Ledgers and instructions about using astrology to predict weather patterns, c. 1933</p> <p>LeRoy Rockman: Items from Faribault HS</p> <p>John Rowan: 1977 Operation Plan for Rice County Skywarn; 2016 Faribault Foods commemorative item</p> <p>Ron Salaba and the family of Ivan Hale: Original John Deere sign from Pirkel Implement Co.</p> <p>Kevin Savoie Jr.: "Enders Brother's" bottle</p> <p>Paulilne Schreiber: 1934 Faribault High School yearbook and folding camping stool</p> <p>Brian Schmidt: Meat saw; pencils from Faribault High School sports teams</p> <p>Nancy Schmidt: "Taking a Field Trip through the 1950s" by the USPS</p> <p>John Sheesly: State of MN Board of Barber Examiners documents; advertising from local businesses; school sports teams posters; phonebooks; items from Kay's Floral</p> <p>Delna Spitzack: Children's Books</p>	<p>Milt Sticha: Faribault Foods Employee Shirt</p> <p>Ted Storm: Music CDs, business cards, documents, and programs from local bands including "The Storm Brothers" and the "Mel Storm Band"</p> <p>Mary Ellen Thomas: Job's daughters ring and spoon</p> <p>Joan Trahan: Booklets about history of Sacred Heart Church in Faribault</p> <p>Tonja Marlar Trump: Photos and documents of "The Tropical T-Birds", a Rice County Band</p> <p>Karl & Ann Vohs: Prinzing's School of Music door</p> <p>Paula Wadekamper: Household items; women's bikini; several text books; and children's toys</p> <p>Barb Wegner: Comb; 2 banks; punch card; schedule from area businesses</p> <p>Charlene Wetzel: Garfield Elementary t-shirt</p> <p>Earl and Mary Ann Young: Warrantee Deed</p> <p>Mary Zabel: Line drawing of FRC Hospital</p>
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We Did It!

We have reached our
goal of 90 or more new
or lapsed memberships
by March of 2017.

Thanks to you,
we have **94** new or
lapsed members.



THANK YOU!!!!



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NAME _____

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CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

HOME PHONE _____ WORK PHONE _____

EMAIL ADDRESS _____

☐ I would like to receive email notifications

☐ Yes, I wish to volunteer at the RCHS. Please call me at _____

☐ I would like to make an additional donation of \$ _____ to help the Society meet its goals.

Membership Levels

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Citizen Individual (55 and Over) \$20 | <input type="checkbox"/> Supporter \$50 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Citizen Couple (55 and Over) \$30 | <input type="checkbox"/> Family \$35 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Individual \$30 | <input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor \$500 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Patron \$250 | <input type="checkbox"/> Benefactor \$750 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contributor \$100 | <input type="checkbox"/> Guarantor \$1,000 |

Membership Application

Spring 2017